LY THE SAME.

at Warsaw Will Lead to

Fresh Outbreaks.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, June 28 .- A

strike was declared today at the coal and

iron mines, foundries and factories in the

districts of Bombrowa, Strzemieszyce and

The conditions at Lodz are unchanged,

excepting that most of the workmen have

7.000, from twenty-two factories, remain

out. Martial law still prevails, the streets

are constantly patrolled and the liquor

shops are all closed. The universal con-

demnation of the strike movement at Lodz

has had the effect of quieting the situation,

There was a reiteration on the Warsaw

bourse today of the rumor that the mo-

bilization of troops in Russian Poland had

commenced, and possibly might be expected

in Warsaw in two days, and it caused con-

siderable excitement. It is claimed that if

mobilization is attempted here it will lead

Military Guard to Protect Life.

comes from Tambov province that M. Bezo-

brazoff, president of the Yalu Timber Com-

Peasants Burned Buildings.

TWO WOMEN SEEK PARDON.

risburg Board.

their death sentences to life imprison

Mrs. Danz's attorneys are asking tha

her sentence be commuted on the ground

that there was no evidence to show that her husband died from poisoning, and that

HARRISON FACTION WON.

Hearst-Dunne Combination Defeated in

Chicago Primaries.

CHICAGO, June 28 .- At the democratic

primaries yesterday the old organization

known as the Harrison faction defeated the

Hearst-Dunne following in handy style and

will control the judicial and senatorial dis-

In twenty-four of the thirty-five wards

the old crowd elected their delegates with-

out opposition, and they held their share

of the delegates in the wards where the

Hearst-Dunne faction put up a fight.

Thomas Carey, Roger C. Sullivan, William

have acted with for years past will

Loefler, John Powers and the element that

ACCOUNTING ORDERED.

Prolonged Absence of Colorado Official

Has Excited Suspicion.

DENVER, Col., June 28.-The prolonged

absence and reported shortage of former

Paymaster General Frederick W. Gross has

caused Gov. McDonald to order an account-

ing of the expenditures, which aggregated

\$750,000 during the Cripple Creek strike,

while Brig. Gen. Sherman Bell was in com-

mand of the Colorado militia. Adjt. Gen.

Burkeley Wells will have charge of the in-

vestigation.

A board of survey has been appointed.

and will begin work at once on fragments of records which Gross left behind. There

are rumors of irregularities by Maj. H. M.

Randolph, an intimate friend of Gross, who, it is said, also has disappeared. It is

believed that under the Dick bill the fed-

for the arms and ammunition, large quan

titles of which are said to be missing.

an investigation is necessary.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

eral government will ask for an accounting

Friends of Gross are highly indignant at

the intimation of a possible shortage in his accounts, but Gov. McDonald has decided

MARYLAND STATE BAR.

Tenth Annual Meeting at Hagerstown

Opened Today.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 28.-The tenth

annual meeting of the Maryland State Bar

Association opened in Hagerstown at 2

o'clock this afternoon and will continue

until Friday night. President Alexander

Neill of the Washington County Bar As-

sociation delivered the address of welcome

at the opening session.

This was followed with an address by Mr. J. A. C. Bond of Westminster, president of the state association. The balance of the opening session was taken up with

the reports of committees, election of new members, etc. Matters of legislation were brought out in the reports of the various

the charge against her was unproved.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.-News

and it is expected that the remaining strik-

ers will soon resume work.

to serious disturbances.

of several land owners.

Finch of Cleveland, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

trict conventions today.

they have acted with for ye be able to dictate the tickets.

special Dispatch to The Star.

No. 16,347.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1905-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Russian Battleship.

THE KNIAZ POTEMKINE STREETS PATROLLED A VISITTO THE CAPITAL

WARD THROWN OVERBOARD.

Mutineers Arrived at Odessa and Claimed That Mobilization of Troops Picturesque Situation of Ottawa--Re-Threatened to Bombard the Town -Situation Serious.

ODESSA, June 28.-The crew of a battle ship in the roads have mutinied and murdered their officers. It is reported that the mutineers are threatening to bombard the town. All work at the port has been

### stopped. Mutinied Over Bad Food.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28, 6:30 p.m .-The only news which has reached here from Odessa regarding the naval mutiny is that the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkine is reported to have mutinied because of the bad food furnished to the sailors.

Sailors Sentenced for Mutiny. SEBASTOPOL, Russia, June 28. - Eight sailors found guilty of mutiny were sentenced here today to three years' imprison-

Acting Secretary Peirce of the State Department received a cable message this morning from United States Consul Heenan, at Odessa, the principal Russian port on the Black sea, saying that the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky and an unnamed torpedo boat arrived at that port last evening with the crews in a state of mutiny. The consul says that all the officers of the ships had been murdered and their bodies thrown overboard, and that the crews on the ships had threatened to bombard the city of Odessa if any attempt was made to interfere with them. He says also that the situation is very serious, but that the Russian Black sea fleet is expected to arrive at Odessa tomorrow.

The Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine is a heavily armored turret ship of 12.480 tons, having a speed of about seventeen knots. She was completed in 1902, and be-longs to the Black sea fleet. The battle-ship mounts sixteen six-inch guns, fourteen 3-inch guns and over twenty smaller rapid-fire guns. She carries a crew of 636 men.

### NUMBER IS UNCERTAIN of their death sentences to life imprison-

NOT YET SETTLED AS TO PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Believed Takahira and Yamagata Will Represent Japan-No Confirmation of China's Request.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28 .- The selection of the peace plenipotentiaries is in its final stage, although it is yet uncertain whether there will be two or three on each side. Japan, it is believed, has named Minister Takahira and Field Marshal Yamagata, but thus far Russia has only named

It is quite probable that the name of Russia's second plenipotentiary will be dispatched to Washington tonight.

Ambassador Meyer saw Foreign Minister Lamsdorff again this afternoon relative to the last communication transmitted from Washington.

The report that China has asked to be represented at the Washington peace meeting finds no confirmation here.

IN HONOR OF GEN. S. D. LEE. Remarkable Reunion of Blue and Gray at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 28 .- For the second time in its history Columbia Post, No. 708, G. A. R., has given a camp fire in honor of Gen. Stephen D. Lee of Vicksburg, commander of the Confederate Veterans of the South. All of the confederate organizations of the city joined in the event. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gen. John Corson Smith, department commander of the G. A. R. for Illinois; Junior Commander Patton of the national G. A. R., and by other prominent veterans. The feature of the bivouac was an appeal by the southern soldier for the return of the tattered flags and banners that adorn G. A. R. trophy rooms, to the men from whom they were won during the struggle of the 60 s.

In regard to the recent action of Congress providing for the return of the flags now in the war office at Washington to the confederate soldiers. Gen. Lee said: "I am glad the wound has healed so that the flags can be returned before those who loved them and bled for them are all under the

## FOPE'S SUMMER PLANS.

Will Visit Monte Cassino if He Leaves

ROME, June 28.-The Messaggero today says that if the pope decides to leave the Vatican during the hot weather he is most likely to go to the famous Benedictine Abhey of Monte Cassino, province of Gaserta Italy, and thus will be the guest of the Rev. Father Boniface Krug, formerly of St. Vincent's Arch Abbey, Beatty, Pa., who is abbot of Monte Cassino

When he was patriarch of Venice the pope promised to visit Monte Cassino the first time he came to Rome, and he intended to go there after the conclave, but as he wa elected pope he could not carry out his plan However, twice since then the pontiff has renewed his promise to visit Monte Cassino.

### GEN. GRUBB ILL.

Former Minister to Spain to Undergo Surgical Operation. Special Disputch to The Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 28.-Gen. E. Burd Grubb, civil war veteran and former minister to Spain, lies seriously ill at the University Hospital.

He was brought to the hospital yesterday afternoon from his home at Edgewater Park, N. J. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the general will undergo an operation for the removal of gall stones. The surgeons who will use the knife, while admitting that the

operation is serious, say there is no cause for alarm.

the Harrison administration.

# MURDERED MANY RESUMED WORK BUILDING UP

Bloody Work of Crew of Situation of Strike Disturb- Indifferent to Reciprocity ances in Poland. With This Country.

BCDIES OF THEIR VICTIMS AFTER- CONDITIONS AT LODZ PRACTICAL- CUSTOMS OF THE DOMINION PAR-LIAMENT.

> garded as the Washington of the North-Its Characteristics.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

OTTAWA, June 25, 1905. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and his council have practically abandoned all idea of commercial reciprocity between Canada and the United States, and, in fact, are devoting themselves entirely to returned to work. Out of 60,000 men about plans for upbuilding Canada's industrial prosperity regardless of the attitude of the United States. The argument which the Canadians make in support of their indifference to reciprocity is that Canada does not need it now. The time has passed, they say, when reciprocal trade relations might have benefitted the dominion. Canada is now able to paddle her own canoe without high type of civilization and culture. The a helping hand.

American manufacturers have also realized the hopelessness of more favorable tariff relations between the two governments and are dealing with the situation in another way. They are building plants in Canada to manufacture American goods, using Canadian labor and avoiding all tar-iff duties. The harvester trust has a \$2,000. 000 plant on this side the line; the Ameri can Locomotive Company has a big shop; the Westinghouse Electric Company is making a splurge and smaller concerns are establishing branch factories throughout

pany, who has been living on his magnifi-The tariff question is not agitating the cent estate in that province, has been obliged to invoke the aid of the military, Canadians to any considerable degree at this time. The liberal party, the party in power, favors a moderate tariff and the not only to protect his property, but to save his life. The story of his share in the reconservatives, corresponding to the American "stand patters," demand revision of the tariff upward, if revised at all. The sponsibility for the war spread to the peasants and they threatened dire vengeance. tariff is lower than our tariff and there is really no pronounced demand for change. EKATERINOSLAV, Russia, June 28.-

The American Invasion.

The peasants have set fire to the buildings Canada is forging ahead in population at such a rapid pace that American manufacturers will find it profitable to come across the line, and, following the lead of Edwards and Danz Cases Before Harthe harvester and locomotive trusts, construct plants to take advantage of the growing market. The western provinces have more than doubled in population in five years and will increase by leaps and bounds from now on. American capital is welcome HARRISBURG, Pa., June 28.-The applications of two women for commutation and Canadian anticipation in investments

may be expected.

We left Montreal in the afternoon of of pardons. These women are Mrs. Catherine Danz of Philadelphia and Mrs. Kate June 23 on a long jump to the west, traveling up the beautiful Ottawa river, re-plete with associations of the early French Edwards of Berks county, both of whom have been convicted of killing their husvoyageurs. It was here that La Salle, with his canoemen, paddled westward, opening This is the first time that the case of Mrs. the channel for the fur traders and the adventurers to come after him. A little way out of Montreal we pass St. Anne de Bellevue, and see the chimes in the old chapel that called the voyageurs to a final Danz, who is alleged to have poisoned her husband, has been before the pardon board. Mrs. Edwards' case has been before the board since May 10, 1902, and she has been twice refused a commutation. This will mass before they started on their long journey, for this was the edge of the world and once out of earshot of the sacred bels be the final meeting of the board until September, and it is expected both cases will nought but hostile sounds would greet their be disposed of today.

A petition containing 250,000 signatures The noble Ottawa river stretches away to the north a thousand miles by asking that Mrs. Edwards' sentence be commuted was presented by Mrs. Anna cance and portage to the watershed of Hud-son bay, while we bend to the westward,

bound for the pines and prairies. A Visit to Parliament.

The Canadian parliament is in session at this time, and the visiting Washington correspondents, upon arrival here, attended a session and were received and entertained by the officials. The visi t to parliament house was such a combination of pleasure and business that it is best to describe the occasion as events occurred. Undoubtedly, every man in the party was impressed by the stateliness of the government building in this Ottawa which is called "The Washington of the North." Parliament house is a commanding Gothic structure, situated on a dominating eminence and flanked with a wealth of green. The senate and house of commons present in their interior finishing almost a cathedral-like effect, consistent attention being paid in every respect to

The visitors were received at 9 o'clock the evening by Speaker Sutherland of the house of commons, in his living apartments, which are in the parliament build-ing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, and Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, were present, and all greeted the Americans with cordiality. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a man of charming personality gentle as a woman in demeanor and speech, but a lion in political action. The speaker tendered the visitors a col-

they were shown into his gallery while the speaker resumed the chair. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sits in the front row of his party's seats and facing him is Mr. Borden, the opposition leader. In the Canadian house the members of the cabinet have a seat and are subject to being questioned upon governmental affairs at any time. The government can be compelled to answer or else forced to evade public inquiry upon all matters of importance, but the question is not subject to debate. The cabinet consists of ministers of finance, justice, railways and canals, customs, public works, marine and fisheries, interior, agriculture, militia, inland revenue, postmaster general, attorney general and secretary of state,

Customs of Parliament.

One of the cherished customs of the Canadian house of commons is the right of a member to sit with his hat on during the session, and some members prefer to avail themselves of it. Still, there is a great deal of form and ceremony, members addressing each other always as "the honorable gentleman." The house sits from 3 in the afternoon until 6, and from 8 until

midnight or after.

The members of the Canadian senate are appointed by the government and hold of-fice for life, so it is not unusual for a pre-mier to come into power with a big ma-jority in the lower house and find an un-friendly senate holding on by this life tenure. Of course, when a vacancy occurs by death it is filled with an adherent of the party in power at the moment. It is a noteworthy fact that at this time there is no crucial issue beween the parties, the situation being in some respects analogous to that in the United States; one party having won by an overpowering majority and their opponents having few points of dif-

erence with them. The only substantial difference, in fact, is over the religious and school questions connected with the proposed creation of two new provinces in the northwest territory. I will deal with this subject in another letter.

members, etc. Matters of legislation were brought out in the reports of the various committees.

Owing to the indisposition of Judge Richard H. Alvey, formerly of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, will not be able to deliver his address tonight on "The Bar of Maryland."

A feature of the meeting will be a trolley ride to Braddock Heights, South mountain, tomorrow evening, when the visitors will be the guests of the Hagerstown lawyers at a dinner at the mountain resort. The anor alarm.

Gen. Grubb was minister to Spain during a dinner at the mountain resort. The annual banquet will be held on Friday night.

be the guests of the magnetic will be an experience of the guests of the magnetic will be held on friday night.

But to the guest of the guests of the magnetic will be held on friday night.

Every man in the party was sorry that toward recovery.

more time could not be spent in Ottawa. What we saw of it showed us a city of surpassing beauty. There is an air of elegant leisure, produced doubtless by the presence of "the court" and the consequent social atmosphere. The city is laid out with wide streets, well paved and lighted, and the buildings are of substantial and artistic nature. I have referred in another letter to this characteristic of the Canadians of building their towns to stay, with an eye to the future and this is markedly demonstrated in the case of Ottawa.

Picturesquely Situated. The picturesqueness of the situation of Ottawa has been described a thousand times since the explorer, Champlain, discovered and noted its beauties. Champlain had left Montreal, then called Ville Marie, on a tour of discovery toward the unknown wilderness of the west. He and his com-panions paddled up the Ottawa river, mak-ing portages around the rapids, and always entranced by the charm of river, woodland, sky and atmosphere. They followed that natural system of waterways which after-ward became the main artery of communication between the coast and the western country, and his mapping of the waterway made it possible to establish a permanent canoe route to the northwest.

Ottawa proper was born in 1826, when Col. By arrived to superintend the construction of the Rideau canal. his built barracks for his soldiers on the hill now occupied by parliament house. A little town sprung up and continued to grow, an extensive logging and lumber business gradually becoming established. The Ottawa river today is the natural outlet for the great timber region of the north, and thousands of rafts are diffed down, the size sands of rafts are drifted down the river on the spring floods, some of them coming

There are few traces of the old romantic times of the French voyageurs, and there is naught but legend of the wilder days of the raftsmen. The city of Ottawa is essentialcity naturally would appeal to a Washing-tonian, who would find here a trace of the atmosphere of the American capital. If only we could have the air they breathe in Ottawa, and if only our eyes could hourly witness the ravishing scenic prospect. Washington would be the most delightful spot in all creation. The Canadian capital, however, may some time push us a close second. As the dominion grows, as grow it must within the next quarter century, this city will expand, and if upon the lines now established it will be indeed an earthly paradise.

Entertained at Camp.

One incident of the stop at Ottawa impressed the visitors. We were invited to visit the encampment of the 59th Regiment, on the highlands above the river. Being most hospitably received by Col. Hodgkins, a bronzed hero of the Boer war, the party assembled in the headquarters tent afid were regaled with (among other and different things) a serenade by the Scots bag-pipe band, which played for our benefit, "Yankee Doodle." Then headed by the bagpipes, to the stirring tune of "Cock of the North," we marched through the camp, led by the colonel, and inspected the admirable equipment of this famous regiment. With memory running back through vistas in every quarter of the Union, I do not recall any more picturesque and beau-tiful scene than the one presented to us at Ottawa-this camp on the heights, with the luxuriant background of green foliage, flecked with the red-coated soldiery moving about; the stately river slumbering at our feet and beyond, the red sun sinking hills.

### HAYVERY MUCH BETTER

SECRETARY PASSED COMFORTA-BLE NIGHT-IN- GOOD SPIRITS.

NEWBURY, N. H., June 28 .- From the bedside of Secretary of State John Hay, at his summer home, "The Fells," it was announced today that the Secretary passed a very comfortable night. He appeared much stronger this forenoon, and was in excellent spirits.

TO BEGIN PROCEEDINGS.

The Union Bridge at Pittsburg Will Have to Be Raised. Acting Secretary Oliver of the War De-

partment has referred all the papers in the case of the Union bridge, which crosses the Allegheny river at its junction with the Monongahela at Pittsburg, to the Attorney General for legal proceedings to compel the bridge company to raise the bridge so that it shall not interfere with navigation, in acordance with the requirements of the War Department. It is probable that the United States district attorney at Pittsburg will be instructed to institute the proposed legal proceedings without unnecessary de-

CARTRIDGE CONTRACT AWARDED. Bids of the Three Successful Companies Were Identical.

A contract for 9,000,000 rounds of ball cartridges of caliber thirty has been awarded by Acting Secretary Oliver of the War Department, being divided equally between the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, the Union Metallic Cartridge Company and the United States Cartridge Company. The bids of the Blake Rifle Company was withdrawn by that company upon suggestion of the department that its policy was not to make an award where the establishment of a plant was contingent upon the fulfillment of the contract.

The bid of the three companies among whom the contract is divided was identical in every particular, the price of each being \$42.50 per 1,000 rounds. The bid of the Blake Company, which was withdrawn, was \$33 per 1,000. In making the award Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, said that "there was no competition in either the price, the time of delivery or any of the other ele-ments of the proposals."

Saving Effected by Using Transport. Through the employment of the army transport Sumner to transfer the troops from New York to Fort Monroe, Va., and return for participation in the recent army and navy exercises, a saving was made to the government of \$9,480 over the rate by rail, and \$5,660 over the rate by commercial steamer. The troops have just embarked on the return trip from Fort Monroe.

Illness of Major Halford. Major E. W. Halford, paymaster, U. S. A., secretary to ex-President Harrison, has been granted leave of absence for one month on account of illness.

American Honored at Oxford. LONDON, June 28.-In the convocation of Oxford University today the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve, professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins University, Balti-more, Md., since 1876.

Ada Rehan Withstood Operation. day for appendicitis. No complications en-

## VISITING ALMA MATER DROPS PROSECUTION THE OHIO DEMOCRATS

Second Day of President's Charges Against Hallenbeck Met in State Convention at Sojourn at Harvard.

SACHUSETTS HALL TODAY.

President Appeared. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.-The second day of President Roosevelt's visit to

With Cheering Multitude When

Harvard College to participate in the celeoration incident to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the graduation of his class, that of 1880, included a varied program. Today was No. 1, entered a nolle pros in each case. Harvard's annual commencement, and the visit of the President to his alma mater lent additional interest to an event that is always interesting. The President was to deliver the principal

address at the alumni dinner, and in addition was to participate in a number of festivities, mostly of a private nature.

After having breakfast at the home of Bishop William Lawrence the President was driven to the Massachusetts Hall, in front of which ancient structure the commencement procession was formed. The President was accompanied by Lieut. Gov. Guild, who represented Gov. Douglas, the latter being detained by illness at his home in Brockton. The National Lancers, garbed in their picturesque costumes, with red tunics and Uhlan caps, formed the President's escort. The commencement exercises included the granting of diplomas to graduates in the various departments of the university and the bestowal of honorary degrees.

The day was beautiful. After a long and active day yesterday the President had a restful night at the home of Bishop Lawrence. He did not arise until about 80 clock. Even at that hour a visitor was waiting to see him in the person of Mary A. Taylor, the colored woman who did the President's washing while he was at college.

Before going to breakfast President Roosevelt appeared on the veranda, where the was sitting, and shook hands with her and gave her a cordial greeting. The woman had a hard time to convince the po-lice who were on sentry duty about the grounds that she was what she pretended to be. Finally they permitted her to take a seat on the veranda and submitted the ques-tion of meeting her to the President. As seon as he was informed of the episode Mr. Roosevelt said that he would see her.

Escorted by National Lancers.

Breakfast was scarcely over when the ancers, escorting Lieut. Gov. Guild, representing the commonwealth, arrived at the residence of the bishop. After the exchange of brief courtesies the President, accompanied by the lieutenant governor, proceeded to a carriage and with the Lancers leading, the governor's staff and other dignita-ries following, the procession moved to the yard of Harvard.

The streets were filled and the cheering as the President's carriage passed was continuous. As the party entered the yard the chimes on Christ Church played "Fair Harvard," and as soon as the President was inside the gate every hat was removed. The party proceeded at once to Massachusetts Hall. A few moments later they were joined by Secretary of War William H. Taft, accompanied by Judge Francis C. Lowell, Charles J. Bonaparte and former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, and the entire procession then started for San ders Theater at 9:45.

Headed the Procession.

President Roosevelt and President Eliot headed the procession. They were followed by Secretary Loeb and Kermit Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and former Secretary Long, Mr. Bonaparte, Lleut. Gov. Guild, members of the governor's staff, members of the faculty of the university, seniors in the academic department and members of the graduating classes of the professional and scientific departments.

were as follows: Latin salutary, R. A. Moore; "A.Misunderstood Party," E. Brown; "Public Evening Schools," G. Hubbard; "The Italian in America," J. D. R. Storey; "The Spirit of the Present South," W. A. Lambreth. President Eliot then presented the honorary degrees.

Taft's Name Cheered.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, Justice Edward D. White of the United States Supreme Court, and President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan received the degrees of doctor of laws. When the name of Secretary Taft was spoken, President Eliot was stopped by the cheering. The audience would not be satisfied until the Secretary had arisen and acknowledged the applause. Throughout the exercise President Roosevelt, who had not put on the doctor's cap and gown, to which he was entitled, occupied a seat at the left of the semi-circle formed by the distinguished persons on the platform, beside Lieut. Gov.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate and one of Har-vard's most honored graduates, who was seated in the audience, was seen by President Roosevelt, who, with Lieut. Gov. Guild, left the platform, and, going to the side of Dr. Hale, greeted him heartily. The President and Mr. Guild then escorted Dr. Hale to the platform, the audience standing until the three were seated. The assem-blage then broke into cheers in appreciation of the President's courtesy to Dr. Hale.
In all 909 degrees were conferred, including 415 bachelor of arts, 137 master of arts, 167 bachelor of law, 67 doctor of medicine and 37 out of course.

The presidential party, including the aged mother of Secretary Taft, who had witnessed the conferring of the degree upon ner son, left the theater at 12 o'clock, and mmediately after their exit the doors were locked for ten minutes. From the theater the President went to the home of President Eliot, stopping on the way at the Germanic Museum, where the President inspected the gifts of the German emperor, after which he sent the following cablegram: "Cambridge, Mass., June 28, 1905.

"To His Majesty, the German Emperor "I have just been visiting at Harvard University and the Germanic museum, the foundation of which we so largely owe to your interest. I take this oceasion to thank you and through you the German people for the many acts of courtesy and kindliness which in recent years have steadily brought closer together the German and American peoples. This growing friendship between the two nations means much for the future welfare of mankind, and I wish to thank you personally for the efforts you have made to foster it.

(Signed "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Title to Mines in Panama. Consul General Lee, at Panama, has noti-

fled the State Department of the passage of a resolution by the cabinet council of the Panama republic, helding that all mines,

and the Metcalfs Abandoned.

DELIVERED ADDRESS POST OFFICE CASES CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

GRADUATING EXERCISES IN MAS- CAREFUL INVESTIGATION FAILS THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES TO DEVELOP EVIDENCE.

Streets of College Town Were Filled Statement to Be Made by District Attorney-Court Approves Action Taken.

> United States Attorney Morgan H. Beach today abandoned the prosecution of two indictments which grew out of the post office investigation, and with permission of Justice Wright, presiding in Criminal Court The first indictment charged James T. Metcalf, Harry C. Hallenbeck and Norman R. Metcalf with conspiring to defraud the United States in connection with the contract to furnish money order blanks, and the other indictment charged Harry C. Hallenbeck alone with presenting a false claim against the government for payment for money order blanks.

> At the convening of court this morning Mr. Beach announced that after a careful investigation into the proof offered in support of the indictments the government had decided to take no further action in these two post office cases.

> In this decision the district attorney had the concurrence, he said, of Major Holmes Conrad assistant attorney general in charge of the prosecution of cases growing out of the post office scandals. Mr. Beach intimated that later he would file a brief statement in regard to the action taken by the government today.

> > The Original Charges.

The charge against Hallenbeck and the Metcalfs, which the government is unable to sustain, was that of conspiracy to defraud the United States. The company of which Hallenbeck is the head had a contract with the United States to furnish the postal service with its money order blanks. Norman Metcalf was employed as a clerk in the office of the Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & Crawford Company at a salary of \$30 a

It was alleged that a conspiracy existed between Hallenbeck and the Metcalfs in that there was an agreement between them which provided that there should be no inspection of the forms supplied by the company; that on account of this agreement the forms were printed on inferior paper; that only one side of them was lithographed, contract called for the lithograph ing of both sides, and that by other devices the company was enabled to save large sums of money at the expense of the gov-

While it was not so stated in the indictment, it was asserted by the post office authorities that the government lost at least \$50.000 in one year by this arrangement. It was also asserted that there was an agree-ment whereby the contracting company paid young Metcalf 1 1-16 cents for each of forms shipped, and it is stated that the shipments for one year reached as high as 800,000 books. The allegation was made that the older Metcalf secured the payment for the inferior work supplied by the contractors.

The parties were required to give a heavy

CONFERENCE TONIGHT.

Expected President and Secretary Taft Will Confer. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28 .- An op-

portunity for the President and Secretary Taft to confer with reference to the Panama canal matters was lacking today, owing to the crowding events of Harvard commencement day. As the President was to have this evening comparatively free of engagements it was expected that he might meet the Secretary at that time. It was learned that Secretary Taft

brought with him a number of documents which the President had rather hurriedly glanced through. It can be stated that Chief Engineer Wallace is no longer a member of the Panama canal commission, but it is impossible at present to get fur-

REPORT UNFOUNDED.

Secretary Metcalf Not at Odds With the President on the Chinese Matter. The attention of Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor was today called to a published report that he was dissatisfied with the President's attitude toward the admission of Chinese to this country, and that he proposed resigning from the cabinet later in the summer for that reason. It was stated at the office of the Secretary today that the Secretary has no intention of resigning from the cabinet for that or any other reason, and that he has had no difficulty in adopting the views of the President on the subject of Chinese immigrants. The report of his disaffection is declared to be wholly un

CONTRACTS FOR CAISSONS. Awards for 140 Made by Acting Secretary Oliver.

Contracts for 140 caissons were awarded by Acting Secretary of War Oliver today upon recommendation of General Crozier. chief of ordnance. The lowest two bidders, each of whom received contracts for seventy oaissons, were the Driggs Seabury Ordnance Corporation of Pennsylvania, whose bid was \$1,293 each, and the American and British Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Conn., whose bid was \$1,499 each. The caissons are for the new equipment for field artillery.

DISMISSALS MAY FOLLOW.

Report on Cotton Report Leak May Be Ready Monday.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson said this morning that he expected to receive the report of the secret service officers who are investigating the alleged cotton crop report leak by Monday of next week. The full text of the report or its substance will be immediately made public. It is probable that one or more dismissals will follow.

Three New Yellow Fever Cases. Governor Magoon at Panama has reported to the bureau of insular affairs three

new cases of yellow fever in the cana zone, which are as follows: Joseph Digau-Ada Rehan Withstood Operation.

LONDON, June 28.—Miss Ada Rehan, the American actress, was operated upon Monday for appendicitis. No complications ensued, and she is making good progress toward recovery.

Whether found under the surface of private property or not, belonged to the government of the republic. Mr. Lee adds that Panama is undoubtedly very rich in mineral resources, and the number of American arriving there for the exploration and working of mines is constantly increasing.

Seam, Italian, non-employe, Panama; Dexter Sutcliffe, American, employe, Panama; Dexter Sutcliffe, American, employe, Panama; Dexter Sutcliffe, American, employe, Panama, and Dalter E. Woodberry, Englishman, non-employe, Panama; Dexter Sutcliffe, American, employe, Panama; Dexter Sutcliffe, Ame seam, Italian, non-employe, Panama; Dex-

Weather.

Fair tonight and tomor-

row; light north to northeast

winds.

Columbus Today.

ENUNCIATED IN RESOLUTIONS.

Eight Candidates for Governor Placed in Nomination-Patterson Named on Second Ballot.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 28 .- The democratic convention was called to order this morning at 9:50.

Chairman McKinney of Marietta of the state central committee called the convention to order. He introduced M. A. Daugherty of Lancaster as temporary chairman. Mr. Daugherty said:

Temporary Chairman's Address.

It has been the historic position of the democracy, a position now firmly held by it, that corporate power created by the state to subserve the public welfare is always subject to the control of the government whose creature it is. And the remedy of the democracy is regulation and not governmental ownership. The democracy is not yet ready to concede that privilege has become so powerful and so intrenched in the laws and policies of the government that It cannot be dislodged. The democracy has not abandoned the struggle. It still has faith in the efficacy of the popular will to

restore and to maintain popular rights.

Whenever democracy shall cease to contend against the constant aggression of privilege pressing on with its ever-tightening coils; whenever democracy shall no longer marshal its legions in the defense of equal rights and shall haul down its flag in inglorious surrender, then the day of governmental ownership and the stagnation and decay of socialism is at hand. The last resort of the people against the oppression of privilege is gove niment ownership. No man who knows the history, the teachings, the traditions and principles of the democracy dare associate its name with that of socialism. Between democracy and socialism there is no peace and no reconciliation; they are as far apart as the poles and as

diametrically opposed Attitude of Socialism.

The paternal attitude of socialism is offensive to the sight and breath of democracy. Democracy stands for individual rights, individual effort and individual achievement, for that stimulus to energy and spur to honorable ambition which enarges the heart and quickens the bra which assures to labor the enjoyment of its own reward and crowns a life of toll and

saving with an age of honor and of ease. Special privilege and paternal government -these are the inducing clauses and foster-ing spirit of socialism, and these, too, bear the distinctive mark peculiar to modern republicanism. Socialism springs from repub-lican policies like the miasma of the air from the marshes of the earth. If that dis-astrous day shall ever come when socialism shall write its decadent theories into the laws and policies of the republic, it will be traced to that form of special privilege known as a protective tariff.

There is no distinction in principle and no difference in practice between that form of socialism which would place all indus-trial agencies in control of the government and that other and infinitely worse socialism which, under the guise of tariff and by the aid of government, places all consumers at the mercy and greed of its pampered favorites. Socialism, like tariff, trusts, monopoly, privilege and corruption, comes trooping from the poisoned womb of republican

Democracy and Roosevelt.

Surprise is expressed that a democratio club in Chicago should have entertained the President. But democrats know what republicans dislike to hear, and if the President is now being borne on the crest of the popular wave, it is because it is understood that he sanctions three significant planks in the democratic platform, and proposes to employ all the power of his administration and his own personal interest, as well as to write upon the statute books of the nation-corporate control, the regution of the tariff, each and all of them democratic to the core; and to do this against the controlling influence of his own party. Popular favor was never so showered upon President Roosevelt as it is when he is sowing the democratic seed in democratic soil prepared for him by democratic hands. The boasted prosperity enjoyed by the United States is not the result of the highest tariff law of their history. It has come to them from natural and other causes and in spite of a prohibitive tariff.

The democracy believes that the hated trusts and the intolerable monopoly will not be exterminated until the economic policy of protection, which is their refuge and nourishment, shall be buried beyond all hope of resurrection. The democracy believes that the overthrow of the pro-

government along the democratic lines of equal rights to all men and special privileges to no man will be the panacea for all evils that now afflict the body politic. The democracy faces the hope, with courage and with confidence. Time and the progression of events will vindicate its principles. The delusions of imperial expansions does not lure it from the path of safety and the steady light of the Constitution. It does not measure na-tional greatness in large standing armies, designed to crush labor at home or free-dom abroad, or in powerful battleships, built to destroy human life and to crimson the seas with human blood. It regards the

tective system and the administration of the

growing military spirit as an impending danger to and the mortal enemy of repub-It summons young men to its ranks to do battle in the cause that the loved republic may not be supplanted by an oligarchy of wealth or be lost in the maelstrom of em-

Mr. Daugherty's speech was followed closely and frequently applauded, but the mention of William J. Bryan aroused a storm of cheers, which was renewed at the end of the address. The announcement of the committees was on motion dispensed with, and the credentials committee reported that there were no contests.

The committee on permanent organization recommended Judge Curtis C. Williams of Columbus as permanent chairman, but the announcement of that choice was greeted with cries of "No" from the delegates, the of Rodney Diegel as secretary

of Rodney Diegel as secretary.

Mr. Bridwell of the eleventh district moved to amend to make the temporary organization permanent. It was understood that the Pattison supporters were favoring the temporary organization and that the vote was a test of strength between Pattison and the field. A vote by countles was demanded, but before it had gone far Judge Williams took the platform and moved that the rules be suspended and the temporary organization be made permanent, and the motion was carried with a rush.

The name of John M. Pattison was presented by former Representative Dennis D. Donovan, and that of J. C. Welty was announced by Robert S. Shields of Canton.

McLean Resignation Accepted.

McLean Resignation Ac The chairman read a communication from